

# KOSCIUSKO CHRONICLE.

Amos Gruber

BY GEORGE W. HARLOW,

"As in water face answereth to face, so the heart of man to man."

EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

VOLUME I.

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## TERMS.

The CHRONICLE is published every Saturday morning, at Two Dollars per annum, invariably in advance.

Advertisements will be inserted at the following rates, to wit: For every six lines or less, first insertion, fifty cents; and for each subsequent insertion, twenty-five cents, payable in advance, or upon first insertion.

Standing advertisements, every six lines or less, will be inserted as follows:  
Three months \$3 00  
Six months 5 00  
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Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Announcing candidates for office, five dollars, payable in advance.

Any person who will procure us five subscribers, and forward the amount (\$10) shall be entitled to a sixth copy gratis.

Letters on business with the office, to ensure attention, must be post paid or free.

Money may be sent by mail at our risk, if a receipt is first taken from the postmaster.

Job work must be paid for on delivery.

[From the N. O. Tropic Extra.]

## Late & Important from Mexico.

The Mexican schooner Julia, Zaldunondo master, arrived here this morning from Vera Cruz, which place she left on the 30th ult., bringing us papers from that place to the 29th inst., and from the city of Mexico to the 23rd ult. The Julia also brought J. Tilghman Hoffman, Esq., bearer of Despatches to our Government, from whom we learn that Parades was certainly on his march to the city of Mexico, and that our Minister, Mr. Slidell, was still there. From the Vera Cruz and Mexico papers, we have hurriedly gleaned the following important news:

The Moniteur, of the 21st ult., says that the Supreme Government has appointed Gen. Bustamante Commander-in-chief, and Gen. Rorregon his second in command, of the Army to oppose Gen. Parades. That paper says the Government is indefatigable in working to quell the revolt, and that it has already taken the necessary measures to put the Capital in a state of defence, and given out 3000 guns to be distributed among the citizens. On the 21st ult., the Senate concurred with the Government in giving Dictatorial powers to President Herrera. El Siglo says that Parades had seized upon the Public Treasury of the Fair at St. Juan, which had been committed to his charge. El Veracruzano of the 24th, says that on the 23d, a salute from the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa, under the command of Cassanova, announced the first movement of the Army and Navy, in favor of the Proclamation of San Louis Potosi, by Gen. Parades, and that it was seconded immediately by the garrison of the place, at whose head is the brave Lauder, with the exception of a part of the battalion Sigero, numbering about 100 men; who left their barracks with their officers, refusing to join their companions. This body, as they were marching out, fired a volley on those who remained killing a captain and ten veterans and wounded three others.

It then marched to the Government palace, and was ordered to quarter in the Convent of San Francisco, where they remained at the latest dates. The same paper says that at a later hour it learned that the city and garrison of Jalapa had pronounced in favor of Parades and that it was momentarily waiting for a similar movement in Orisana and the fortress of Perote.

On the 23d, the forces of Parades were said to be only three days march from the city of Mexico.

On the 24th the troops at Puebla under Gen. Inelan, who had received orders to march to the Capitol, refused to depart, and it was certain that, notwithstanding the efforts of the General to the contrary, they would soon declare in favor of Parades.

Mexico it was said, would in a few days open its gates to Parades.

The Vera Cruzano of the 29th, says that it learns by letters, of responsible persons, from Mexico, that the imbecile and short sighted Cabinet had mortgaged to England the department of Yucatan, on condition that she would pay its immense debt. There, says that paper, are facts that will soon be divulged.

A circular of the 24th, transmitted by President Herrera to the Governors of the different departments, delegates to said Governors the tremendous extraordinary powers with which Congress had invested him, and already had the

Capitol of the Republic began to feel the weight of such despotism, as imprisonment, irrespective of persons or characters, had become common, and even the Arch Bishop, Garduno, had been obliged to fly from the persecutions that awaited him. Gen. Ampudia had gone over to the revolutionists, and the Government troops had publicly espoused to their cause.

General Almonte was concealed, fearing persecutions.

The latest intelligence is to the effect that Perote had declared itself for Parades, and that the numerous cavalry of that General were in the near vicinity of the Capitol. His artillery and infantry were between the city and Arroya-Sarco. The cities of Orizava and Guanajuato had also declared for Parades at the approach of his forces.

Gen. Urrea, says the El Siglo of the 19th, has been defeated by the forces of Generals Campuzana and Cuesta, each party having lost about sixty persons.

The same paper says, that the government council, after long deliberation, had determined not to receive Mr. Slidell in his ordinary official capacity, notwithstanding its previous engagements to receive a Plenipotentiary from the United States with special powers to treat on the subject of Texas. This conclusion of the Government took place after Mr. Parrott had reached Mexico, on his return from the United States.

In the Monitor of the 23d is published Herrera's proclamation calling upon his compatriots to rally in defence of the laws. It is a long document, and concludes as follows: "It is my duty to defend our liberties, and yours to sustain me."

Two gentlemen the other day, at a public table, got into a vehement dispute upon a subject of which it was quite evident both were profoundly ignorant. A big bull dog which, had been quietly sleeping on the hearth, was aroused by their violence, and began barking furiously. An old gentleman, who had been quietly sipping his wine, while the disputants were talking, gave the dog a kick and exclaimed, "Hold your tongue you brute. You know no more about it than they do." The laugh of the whole table was turned immediately upon the noisy brawlers.

I consider every man who makes some new agricultural improvement—every one who is instrumental in promoting the cause of agriculture, as the most deserving of approbation. The farmer's enjoyment, from the improved culture of the ground, is greater than what arises to men employed in other kinds of business; and this might be much increased, if they would expend a portion of labor and expense in beautifying and adorning the lands which the Almighty has blessed with fruitfulness under their hands. [Dr. Channing.]

**TERRIBLE FIGHT.**—An Indian was recently found in the woods in Canada West, with his bowels protruding, and much lacerated in other parts of his body. A bear was laying near him. It appears that he had first wounded the bear with a ball, which was found in the body, when from some cause, a rencounter took place, and he stabbed the bear, the knife being found sticking in its heart. The man was not quite dead when found.

A YOUNG aspirant for admission to the bar being questioned yesterday by the examining committee, with a view to discover his fitness, made the subjoined replies to the following interrogatories. Q. "May a man's wife become his partner in business?" A. "She may become his sleeping partner." Q. "What is a common carrier?" A. "An Irish hodman;—he is the commonest kind of a carrier." [N. O. Picayune.]

An exchange paper says there are many hogs in this world with invisible snouts. Their bristles grow inwardly, and their souls wallow in the mire, until they become fited for the devil's pork barrel, into which they go after a hard scald.

A preacher in the far west gave out for his text a certain chapter, of *Clover*. The deacon arose and told him it was *Timothy*. "Oh! yes," replied the divine, "it's *Timothy*. I knew it was some kind of grass."

## MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

### SENATE.

MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1846.

Miles presented the petition of citizens of Yazoo county, and Acker presented the petition of Z. E. Wall, both of which were referred to select committees.

Stewart offered a resolution that the joint committee of accounts be instructed in examining the Auditor's books and accounts, to examine minutely into the settlement of a claim against the State in favor of W. W. Yerby for \$150 allowed by law, at the called session in 1843, for services rendered by him for work and labor performed in the Treasurer's office of the State, and report whether the said Yerby has received in full for said sum of money, and whether any portion of said appropriation has been paid out to any other person, and to whom, and by what authority of law such payment was made to such other person than the said W. W. Yerby, which was adopted.

Price, from a standing committee, reported a bill for the relief of tax collectors in the year 1846, read twice and made the order of the day to-morrow at 11 A. M.

On motion of Acker the Senate disagreed to the House's amendment to the bill for the relief of Chas. Anderson, and passed a bill for the relief of J. M. Wells, minor.

Miles introduced a bill to amend the revenue laws of this State, read twice and made the order of the day to-morrow.

Lipsecomb from a select committee reported a bill incorporating the Hercules Hook and Ladder company, of Columbus Miss., read a third time and passed.

Acker offered a resolution that a committee be raised to enquire into and report the propriety of passing a bill to provide for the call of a convention to change and alter the constitution of this State, which was adopted.

On resolution of Miles, so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the appointment of a commissioner to take the acknowledgment of deeds, was referred to the Judiciary.

Boone offered a joint resolution pledging the State of Mississippi to support the general government in maintaining the national rights to the Oregon territory, read twice and made the order of the day to-morrow at 12 m.

The Senate then proceeded to the order of the day, and on motion of Matthews, resolved itself into a committee of the whole on a bill to reduce the prices of public printing.

After some discussion on the subject, Wall the chairman reported the bill without amendment, which was received and agreed to, and on motion of Matthews engrossed for a third reading.

Adams introduced a bill to establish a Seminary of learning in the city of Jackson, read a third time and passed.

Mr. Fox introduced a bill to provide for the more speedy trial of slaves, read twice and made the order of the day Wednesday at 12 m.

On resolution of Turner, so much of the Governor's Message as relates to North's book on Probate Courts, was referred to a select committee of three.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the order of the day.

On motion of Adams, the consideration of his bill to amend an act to regulate the mode of license for the sale of liquors, &c., was deferred till to-morrow.

The motion of Boone that the two Houses meet on Thursday at 12 M. to elect a public printer, was lost by a refusal to suspend the rules.

Nicholson introduced a bill to provide an additional justice of the peace in the district of Holmesville, read twice and made the order of the day to-morrow.

Dupree introduced a bill to prescribe the mode of printing the laws repealing and amending the existing statutes, read twice and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

Price presented the claim of W. M. Allister, Deputy Sheriff of Lawrence county, Tenn., referred to committee on claims.

On motion of Boone the Senate took a recess of 15 minutes.

The Senate again met and the bill to reduce the public printing was passed unanimously.

Tillman presented the memorial of

Thos. A. Willis, referred to committee of three.

On motion of Adams, the Senate Chamber was allowed to the Medical Convention, to hold their session this evening.

On motion the Senate adjourned till 10 o'clock Tuesday.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1846.

After prayers by Rev. L. Leavell, a resolution was presented, that all claims, petitions, &c., be referred, as those offering them wished, unless objected to by the House, which was adopted.

The Speaker announced as the committee of the House in relation to the Senate's joint resolution to take into consideration so much of the Governor's message as relates to the 500,000 acres of land, to be Messrs. Fontaine, Green, Wade, Binford, Beene, Walker, Metcalf, Simpson, Simrall, Chambers, Smith, Robertson, &c.

Messrs. Foulcs, Pendleton, Alcorn, McCaughan, Greaves, Torrey, Bynum, Bailey, Dilworth, Gibbs and Hyneman presented sundry claims of R. W. Wood, A. J. Blackburne and others, all of which were referred to the committee on claims.

Walker presented the petition of sundry citizens of Chickasaw county, praying to allow Ira A. Shepherd to sell groceries and liquors at retail free of license. Referred to a select committee of five.

McAffee offered the petition of Jno. C. Lucas, to legalize his marriage with Alfia Strickland. Referred to the judiciary committee.

Binford presented the petition of the citizens of the town of Black Hawk, praying an act of incorporation. Referred to a select committee.

Connell presented the petition of sundry citizens of Lowndes county, for an act to regulate the interest on the school fund of said county. Referred to a select committee of three.

Abbott presented a petition of citizens of Lowndes county, for an act to consolidate the school fund into one township.

Cushman presented a petition in relation to obstructing navigable streams. Referred to committee on propositions and grievances.

Ewing presented the petition of Jos. C. Griffin, minor. Referred to a select committee.

Gilliland, from the committee on elections, reported; which report was received and agreed to.

Harris, from a select committee, reported that the Governor had consented to the publication of his inaugural, and he had obtained a copy for that purpose.

On motion of Wade, the report was laid on the table, and 1000 copies ordered to be printed.

Warren, from the committee on county boundaries, reported a bill to detach a portion of Lafayette county, and attach the same to Marshall county; which bill was read twice, and on motion of Totten, made the order of the day for 11 o'clock tomorrow.

Simrall, from a select committee, reported a bill to consolidate the school funds in T. 1. R. 3 west, and T. 1. R. 2 west, of Wilkinson county, into one township.

The question on receiving the report was carried.

The question for a suspension of the rules in order to read the bill a second time was lost.

Adams, from a select committee to whom was referred a petition of sundry citizens of Yazoo county, reported a bill manumitting certain slaves, which was made a regular order of the day.

Allen, to whom was referred the petition of citizens of Claiborne county, reported a bill manumitting Richard; which was entered on the regular orders of the day.

North introduced a bill to amend an act incorporating the city of Natches. Read first time.

Fontaine introduced a bill incorporating the Pontotoc Male Academy. Read first time.

Harris' resolution, that the Governor be requested to furnish a statement of the pay due the militia of this State by the General Government when called out in 1836 by Gen. Gaines, was adopted.

McNabb's motion to take up the resolution in relation to public printer prevailed.

The motion to amend by striking out

'3 o'clock this evening,' and inserting '11 o'clock tomorrow,' and to amend by adding, 'who when elected shall be governed in his charges by the rates allowed by an act hereafter passed,' was lost.

Emanuel introduced a bill for the benefit of the administratrix of the estate of Smith, of Warren county; which was read a third time and passed.

May offered a resolution instructing the committee on county boundaries to enquire into the propriety of repealing an act to define the boundary line of Coahoma and Tunica counties; which was adopted.

Cannon offered a resolution to instruct the committee of ways and means to enquire into the expediency of extending the time of distress and sale by the sheriffs, to the 1st of May, and to repeal the double taxes and add 10 per cent as compensation to the sheriffs, also to enquire into the expediency of abolishing the present plan of classifying the lands so as to have them assessed at their real intrinsic value.

Fontaine offered an additional resolution, that the tax on all cleared and cultivated lands be reduced or exempted from tax.

Harrison offered an amendment as a substitute for the original resolution, 'that the lands be divided into twenty classes.'

On motion of Bailey the amendment was rejected.

A message was received from the Governor.

The question was called on Fontaine's resolution to exempt cleared or cultivated lands from tax.

Smiley offered a resolution, that the committee of ways and means be instructed to enquire into the expediency of taking the collection of taxes from the sheriffs and consolidating the assessor and collector into one office; which was adopted.

On motion of Bailey, the hall was allowed to be used by Dr Vail to deliver an address on the subject of education.

On resolution of Gibbs, the judiciary committee were instructed to enquire into the expediency of revising the laws of this State.

On motion of Harris, the message from the Governor was taken up, and the memorial of the citizens of Jackson, therewith transmitted was read.

On motion of Greaves, it was referred to a joint select committee of five on the part of the House, and — on the part of the Senate.

The message from the Senate was then taken up, and the following bills from the Senate were considered, to wit:

A bill to establish a seminary of learning in the city of Jackson. Read first time.

A bill to incorporate the Hook and Ladder Company of Columbus. Read first time.

A bill for the relief of Chas. Anderson, with the Senate's amendment. Read third time and passed.

A bill for the relief of J. M. Wells. Read third time and passed.

A bill to reduce the prices of public printing, was read a second time, and on motion of Harris, made the special order of the day for 12 o'clock M. to-morrow.

On motion House adjourned.

### IN SENATE.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1846.

Sundry claims and petitions were received and referred to various committees.

Guion's resolution that the committee on Penitentiary be a standing committee, was adopted.

Briscoe from a select committee reported back a bill to amend the constitution of this State in relation to Banks, without amendment, which was made the order of the day on Monday next at 11 o'clock A. M.

A bill explanatory of an act incorporating the University of Mississippi, was passed.

The Senate resolved itself into committee of the whole to consider, 1st. A Bill to amend the Revenue laws of this State.

2d. A Bill for the relief of tax payers and collectors in the year 1846.

The committee rose and Wade reported the first without amendment, and the second amended by striking out the first section after the enacting clause and inserting "that the tax payers of the State shall not incur the penalty of double taxation; provided, they pay their